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E.P.A. No. W0147-01
Permit CK WMC 41/01

ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT 2012

Reporting Period 1st January – December 31st 2012

Waste Transfer Station,
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Churchfield Industrial Estate, Cork
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1. Introduction

Ashgrove Recycling operates a materials recovery facility / waste transfer station at Churchfield Industrial Estate, Cork.

The Company began operations in July 2002. The facility is Located in an Industrial Estate north of Cork City. The site prior to construction was a Greenfield site in industrial zoned land.

The site occupies 1.1 hectares and consists of a materials recovery building with associated offices and impermeable concreted surfaces. The operations at Ashgrove have positively helped the environment in diverting materials away from unnecessary land filling.

1.1 Facility Details

Licence Registration Number: -	W0147-01
Name: -	Ashgrove Plant Ltd, t/a Ashgrove Recycling
Location: -	John. F Connelly Road, Churchfield Industrial Estate, Cork.
Reporting Period: -	1 st January – 31 st December 2012

1.2 Waste Activities

The waste streams that are processed at the facility are non hazardous. The facility does not accept liquid wastes. The majority of waste accepted at the facility is derived from construction and demolition activities, along with a smaller quantity of commercial and industrial waste streams.

Incoming waste is weighed on a Precia Molen weighbridge, and is then consigned to the material recovery building. The material is visually inspected to determine its compliance with waste acceptance criteria.

Large items of timber and metal are removed mechanically and placed in to designated containers. Material that is not readily separated is fed into the Viper 123 city sizer and the action of the vibrating screen box separates out the soils and the fines. Larger material that does not fall through the screen mesh is deposited onto a conveyor belt and passes underneath a powerful over band magnet, which in turn removes the metal fraction. From here the remaining material moves through a Viper picking station where recoverable material is manually picked and deposited into hoppers which conveys the material into suitable containers. Plastic, glass, wood, non ferrous metal are separated from the material and the remaining material consists of light fractions of paper and plastic, along with a mixture of rubble and stones.

As this mixture falls below from the end of the belt, a high velocity air stream blows the lighter material into a catch net. The heavier material falls below into an awaiting receptacle.

The recyclable material is brought to the respective industry for use as a raw material for further processing.

2.0 Quantity and Composition of Waste

2.1 July 2002 – February 2003

Wastes Received and consigned by the facility

Period:- 8th July 2002 to 26th Feb 2003

Total Quantity of material handled (Incoming)	2,268,000 Kg	
Recovery	Weight/Kg	EWC Codes
Wood		15 01 03
Dunlee waste management	273,000.00	17 02 01
		19 12 07
CTO Environmental Solutions	151,290.00	20 01 38
Cardboard/Paper		15 01 01
Cork Recycling	48,000.00	19 12 01
		20 01 01
Glass		
Cork Mini Skips	25,140.00	15 01 07
		17 02 02
		19 12 05
		20 01 02
Metals		
Cork Metal	154,140.00	15 01 04
		17 04 07
		19 12 02
		19 12 03
		20 01 40
Plastic		
Cork Recycling	22,000.00	15 01 02
		17 02 03
		19 12 04
		20 01 39
Rubble/Soil		
Loftus Engineering, Kinsale Rd	647,070.00	17 01 01
	400,000.00	17 01 02
		17 01 03
		17 01 07
		17 05 04
Disposal		
Residual Material		
Kinsale Road Landfill	300,560.00	19 12 12
Transferred to other facilities for Recovery/Disposal		
Aherne Waste Management	170,000.00	20 03 01
Tyrone Recycling	76,800.00	15 01 05
		19 12 12
		20 01 0 8
		20 01 02

2.2 Wastes Received and consigned by the facility

Period:- 01/01/04 to 31/12/04

Total Quantity of material handled (Incoming)	10,741,510Kg	
Recovery	Weight/Kg	EWC Codes
Wood		15 01 03
Dunlee waste management	667,240	17 02 01
Meditate	12,180	19 12 07
CTO Environmental Solutions	408,160	20 01 38
Cardboard/Paper		15 01 01
Cork Recycling	207,940	19 12 01
KRL	4,580	20 01 01
Glass		
MSM	9,190	15 01 07
		17 02 02
Metals		
Cork Metal	632,340	15 01 04
		17 04 07
		19 12 02
Plastic		
Cork Recycling	18,380	15 01 02
		17 02 03
Rubble/Soil		
Dan Sheehan	1,982,930	17 01 01
John Dunlee	3,169,460	17 01 02
Rossmore	193,470	17 01 03
Youghal	17,560	17 01 07
Green Waste		17 05 04
CTO	31260	20 02 02
Disposal		
Residual Material		
Kinsale Road Landfill	409,000	19 12 12
Transferred to other facilities for Recovery/Disposal		
Greenstar	1,800,970	20 03 01
Tyrone Recycling	76,800.00	15 01 05
Lehane Environmental	641,760	19 12 12
Glanmire	27,890	20 01 0 8
Mulleadys	296,910	20 01 02
Longford	22440	
Rosmore	75570	
Youghal	5820	
KRL	476,840	

2.3 Wastes Received and consigned by the facility

Period:- 01/01/05 to 31/12/05

Total Quantity of material handled (Incoming)	10,741,510Kg	
Recovery	Weight/Kg	EWC Codes
Wood		15 01 03
		17 02 01
Meditate	3,811,080	19 12 07
CTO Environmental Solutions	32,000	20 01 38
Cardboard/Paper		15 01 01
Glyntown	347,250	19 12 01
		20 01 01
Glass		
SFL	631,160	15 01 07
		17 02 02
Metals		
Cork Metal	1,140,160	15 01 04
		17 04 07
		19 12 02
Plastic		
Glyntown	86,740	15 01 02
		17 02 03
Rubble/Soil		
Dan Sheehan	14,453,530	17 01 01
John Butler		17 01 02
		17 01 03
		17 01 07
Green Waste		17 05 04
CTO	59,520	20 02 02
Disposal		
Residual Material		
Kinsale Road Landfill	409,000	19 12 12
Transferred to other facilities for Recovery/Disposal		
Mulleadys	5,341,730	20 03 01
Rossmore		15 01 05
Thorntons		19 12 12
Portlaoise		20 01 08
Ballymackey		20 01 02

2.4 Wastes Received and consigned by the facility

Period:- 01/01/06 to 31/12/06

Total Quantity of material handled (Incoming)		
Recovery	Weight/Kg	EWC Codes
Wood		15 01 03
Graingers	39,310	17 02 01
Wayerheuser, formellyMedite	2,830,790	19 12 07
CTO Environmental Solutions-Green Waste	65520	20 01 38
Timber - CTO Environmental Solutions	578700	
Mixed Dry Recyclables Thorntons	1,270,040	
Cardboard/Paper		15 01 01
Glyntown	443,640	19 12 01
		20 01 01
Glass		
SFL	263,520	15 01 07
Tullagower Recycling	920,580	17 02 02
Gypsum		
Cleanbuild	64,620	
Gypsum Industries	60,440	
Metals		
Cork Metal	1,155,040	15 01 04
Cable – National Recycling	246,240	17 04 07
		19 12 02
Bituminous Mixtures		17 04 01
John A Wood	75,177	
Plastic		
Glyntown	191800	15 01 02
Clearpoint	108,200	17 02 03
Rubble/Soil		
Con Cronin, Mourneabbey	4,132,890	17 01 01
John Butler	7,560,130	17 01 02
John A Wood	676,593	17 01 03
		17 01 07
Green Waste		17 05 04
CTO		20 02 02
Disposal – Residual Material		
Residual Material		
Ballaghveny	6,120,970	19 12 12
Mulleadys	84,740	
Rossmore	16,110	

2.5 Wastes Received and consigned by the facility

Period:- 01/01/07 to 31/12/07

Total Quantity of material handled	
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(Incoming)	Weight/Metric Tonnes	EWC Codes
Recovery		
Wood		15 01 03
Graingers		17 02 01
Wayerheuser, formellyMedite	4351.88	19 12 07
		20 01 38
Mixed Dry Recyclables		
Thorntons	4272	20 03 01
Cardboard/Paper		15 01 01
Glyntown		19 12 01
Cork Recycling, Lehenaghmore	474	20 01 01
Glass		
Tullagower Recycling	1448.86	15 01 07
		17 02 02
Gypsum		
Cleanbuild		
Gypsum Industries		
Metals		
Cork Metal	1672.22	15 01 04
Cable – National Recycling	30.32	17 04 07
		19 12 02
Bituminous Mixtures		17 04 01
John A Wood		
Plastic		
Glyntown	64	15 01 02
Clearpoint		17 02 03
Bernard O.Brien, Waterfall	24.02	
Rubble/Soil		
Con Cronin, Mourneabbey	3171	17 01 01
John Butler	7,403	17 01 02
Paudie Sheehan, Donoughmore	1428	17 01 03
Whites Cross	1037	17 01 07
Gypsum/Plasterboard		17 08 02
Cleanbuild	535	
Gypsum Recycling	96	
Dry Recyclables		
Thorntons		20 01 99
Clearpoint	200.38	
Disposal – Residual Material		
Residual Material		
Ballaghveny	1404.43	19 12 12
Youghal	6923.53	

2.6 Wastes Received and consigned by the facility

Period:- 01/01/08 to 31/12/08

Total Quantity of material handled (Incoming)		
Recovery	Weight/Metric Tonnes	EWC Codes
Wood		15 01 03
Eirbloc	561	17 02 01
Wayerheuser, formellyMedite	2215 1574	15 01 03 17 02 01
Waste recovery services Fermoy	119	20 01 38
WEEE		
Veolia Environmental	.09	16 02 14 / 20 01 36
Veolia Environmental	2,18	16 02 13* / 20 01 35*
Veolia Environmental	.05	20 01 21*
Veolia Environmental	4.31	16 02 14 / 20 01 36
BC Waste Management	4.28	16 02 14 / 20 01 36
Mixed Dry Recyclables		
Thorntons	6991	20 03 01
AVR Safeway, Youghal, Co. Cork	553	20 03 01
Cardboard/Paper	1435	15 01 01
Glyntown		19 12 01
Cork Recycling, Lehenaghmore	55	20 01 01
Glass		
Clare Recycling	1632	15 01 07
End of life tyres		
Crossmore Tyres	11	16 01 03
Mixture of Conc and Bricks		
Mallow Contracts	7707	17 01 07
Paint related materials		
Veolia Environmental	.54	15 01 10
Metals		
Cork Metal	1659	17 04 07
Cable – National Recycling	12	17 04 11
National Recycling	30.33	17 04 02
Thornton's	81	15 01 04
Thornton's	37	15 01 04
Bituminous Mixtures		17 04 01
John A Wood	8.5	
Plastic		
Thorntons	318	15 01 02
Cork Recycling	22	17 02 03
Bernard O Brien Waterfall	100	17 02 03
Rubble/Soil		
Mallow Contracts	17,500	17 05 04
John Butler	7,403	17 01 02
Paudie Sheehan, Donoughmore	1428	17 01 03

Whites Cross	1037	17 01 07
Gypsum/Plasterboard		17 08 02
Cleanbuild	166	
Recycleworks, St Margarets, Co. Kildare	458	17 08 02
Dry Recyclables		17 08 02
Thorntons		20 01 99
Clearpoint	200.38	
Disposal – Residual Material		
Residual Material		
Gortadroma Landfill	841	20 03 01
Youghal	5098	
Kinsale road	827	

2.7 Wastes Processed at Facility 2009

Total Quantity of material handled 2009 Inclusive		
<i>Recovery</i>	Weight/Metric Tonnes	EWC Codes
Wood		19 12 07
Eirebloc	609	17 02 01
Wayerheuser, formellyMedita	2635	20 01 38
Mixed Dry Recyclables		
Thorntons	6891	20 03 01
Cardboard/Paper		15 01 01
Cork Recycling, Lehenaghmore	282	20 01 01 19 12 01
Glass		
Clare Recycling	1325	15 01 07
Glassdon	224	
Mixture of Concrete,Bricks&Tiles		
Mallow Contracts	8969	17 01 07
Plastics		
W.F Recycling	29	17 02 03
Bernard O'Brien	58	
Glyntown Enterprises	14.76	20 01 39
Cork Recycling	7	
Metals		
Aluminium - Cork Metal	5.98	17 04 02
Cable – Cork Metal	5.86	17 04 11
National Recycling	8.78	17 04 02
Mixed Metal – Cork Metal	1354	17 04 07
Gypsum		
Sandyhills Environmental	368	17 08 02
Soil & Stone		
Mallow Contracts	7337	17 05 04
<i>Disposal</i>		
Residual Waste		
Youghal Landfill	221	20 03 01
Gortadroma Landfill	4706	

2.8 Wastes Processed 2010

Total Quantity of material handled 2010 Inclusive		
Recovery	Weight/Metric Tonnes	EWC Codes
Wood		19 12 07
Eirebloc, Lisarda, Co. Cork. CK(S)503/07	1225.54	
Wayerheuser, Clonmel. P0027-02	860	
Mixed Dry Recyclables		
Thorntons, Killeen Rd, Dublin. W0242-01	802.54	20 03 01
Cardboard/Paper		
Country Clean Recycling Ltd	303.36	19 12 01
Glass		
Glassdon Ltd, Co. Antrim LN/08/103	1369.42	19 12 05
Mixture Concrete,Bricks&Tiles		
Mallow Contracts, Mallow Rd, Cork. CK (N) 277/05	9,752.56	17 01 07
Plastics		
W.F Recycling, Centre Park Rd, Cork. 01/09	30.4	19 12 04
Metals		
Aluminium - Cork Metal CK (S) 491/07	16.4	19 12 03
Ferrous Metal	842.4	19 12 02
WEEE		
CRT'S KMK Metals Recycling Co, Co. Offally. W0133-03	8.18	16 02 13
Gypsum		
Sandyhills Environmental, St Margarets, Co. Dublin WPT 112	175.2	17 08 02
Nurendale Ltd, t/a Panda, Navan, Co. Meath W0140-03	55.1	17 08 02
Soil & Stone		
Mallow Contracts, Mallow Rd, Cork. CK (N) 277/05	1494.62	17 05 04
Further Treatment of 19 12 12 - RDF		19 12 12
Greyhound Recycling, Clondalkin, Co. Dublin. W0205-01	2477.46	
Greenstar Recycling, Glanmire, Co. Cork. W0136-02	916.44	
Disposal		
Residual Waste		
Youghal Landfill, Foxhole, Co. Cork. W0068-02	609.84	19 12 12

2.9 Wastes Processed 2011

Total Quantity of material handled 2011 Inclusive		
<i>Recovery</i>	Weight/Metric Tonnes	EWC Codes
Wood	1900	19 12 07
Mixed Dry Recyclables	55.88	20 03 01
Cardboard/Paper	358	19 12 01
Glass	578	19 12 05
Mixture Concrete,Bricks&Tiles	11052	17 01 07
Plastics	40.72	19 12 04
Metals	858	
Aluminium - Cork Metal CK (S) 491/07	16.6	19 12 03
WEEE	5.22	16 02 13
Gypsum	57.24	17 08 02
Further Treatment of 19 12 12 - RDF	5787	19 12 12

2.10 Waste Processed 2012

Total Quantity of material handled 2012 Inclusive		
<i>Recovery</i>	Weight/Metric Tonnes	EWC Codes
Aluminium	11.652	17 04 02
Canteen Waste	6.2	20 01 08
Cardboard	387.6	20 01 01
Mixed Dry Recyclables	44.18	20 03 01
Glass Packaging	226.5	19 12 05
Plate Glass	235.38	20 01 02
Gypsum Plasterboard	50.04	17 08 02
Mixed Metals	675.72	17 04 07
Monitors	2.88	16 02 13
Rigid Plastics	53.06	20 01 39
Plastic Packaging	67.42	15 01 02
Inert Material C&D	7368	17 01 07
Timber	2293	17 02 01/20 01 38
Residual Waste	4220	20 03 01

3.0 Summary Report on Emissions

3.1 Emissions to Public Sewers

There are no discharges directly to waters from the facility. Emissions are made to foul and surface water sewers only. Both effluent and surface water discharge are sampled at the facility.

Both effluent types pass through a class 2 interceptor prior to being discharged to the public sewer north of the facility. Foul water is cleaned of petrochemical contamination by passing through a 4000 litre full retention separator.

3.2 Foul effluent

This consists of process effluent from waste handling activities within the MRF and of discharge (washings and surface water) from the bin washing area of the site. The effluent is monitored on a monthly basis as per conditions of licence W0147/01.

3.3 Surface water effluent

This originates from rainwater and washings coming from the areas of hard standing at the site and from rainwater roof discharge. This effluent type is emitted to surface water sewer running west-east direction along the northern boundary of the site. Runoff from the yard also enters this sewer; however it is passed through an interceptor prior to discharging to public sewer.

3.4 Noise Emissions

The only noise emissions emanating from site is when the recycling plant is in operation and vehicular movements of plant/machinery. This is used a couple of hours daily within the main recovery building. Acoustic cladding within recovery building reduces noise levels at sensitive receptors.

In conjunction with the acoustic cladding, the landscaping surrounding the site also helps to reduce the noise further.

Noise monitoring is conducted on site bi-annually and relevant reports are submitted to the Agency.

3.5 Dust Emissions

Dust generation on site is mainly attributable to windblown dust as the site is quite elevated. Vehicular movements within the facility on impermeable surfaces also contribute to dust nuisance. In dry windy conditions and sunny spells the hard standing areas and any problematic areas are sprayed with water using water bowser.

The probe atomiser within the recovery building reduces dust nuisance and sprays are focused on main stockpiles within the recovery building. Furthermore, the city sizer within the shed has a series of sprays focused on the screening area.

Dust monitoring on site is conducted three times annually and respective reports are submitted to the Agency.

3.6 Locations

Surface and foul water monitoring is carried out at two locations (S01 and S02) to the north of the site.

Noise monitoring is carried out at four locations of the site. Refer to noise monitoring locations in Appendices.

Dust monitoring is carried out at four points at site extremities, namely D1 to D4.

3.7 Methods

Foul water sampling is carried out by taking a grab sample below the V notch weir when there is adequate flow. Surface water sampling was carried out by full submergence of the container into the surface water body. Samples were stored appropriately and transferred within 24 hours for analysis, conducted by Alcontrol Laboratories.

The results have been compared to the ELV,s contained in Schedule C and D of waste licence 147/1. All surface and foul water results were in compliance with the emission limit values contained in the licence.

4.0 Summary of Results & Interpretations – Environmental Monitoring

Monitoring Point	Grid Reference
F 01	165933 E 73611N

4.1 Summary of Foul Water Effluent Analysis

Parameter	BOD	COD	Amm. Nitrogen	Suspended Solids	Sulphate	p.H	Temp	MBAS	F.O.Gs
Sampling Date	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	Mg/l		Degrees C	Mg/l	mg/l
19.01.12	394	722	12.1	180	220	7.4	12	1.97	8.19
9.03.12	122	314	16	72	354	8.1	10	4.53	13.6
1.05.12	20.2	139	2.96	55.5	108	8.2	14	0.53	16.8
30.05.12	321	626	18.9	74	238	8.2	14	1.4	13.3
4.07.12	1010	1770	20.2	282	330	7.9	12	8.56	31.9
31.07.12	136	261	13.1	220	315	7.6	14	2.46	11.9
31.08.12	92.9	92.9	20.8	34.7	225	7.4	12	1.29	16.1
28.09.12	834	685	23.8	220	132	8.2	8	1.96	13.3
30.10.12	54.1	214	10.5	80	280	8.4	12	0.742	6.27
30.11.12	63	193	1.76	106	264	8	7	0.493	5.27
19.12.12		376	10.5	87	215	7.9	9	0.5	5.96

4.2 Summary of Surface Water Effluent Analysis

Sampling Date	BOD Mg/l	Suspended Solids Mg/l	Am. Nitrogen NH 4 Mg/l	pH	Mineral Oils ug/l
7.06.12	28	12	0.6	7.8	<10
12.11.12	20	7	0.4	7.9	<10

4.3 Foul Water Toxicity Test

Sampled 17.12.12

Test Parameter	Analytical Technique	Result / Toxic Units
Toxicity (Daphnia Magna) 48h EC 50	EC 50	<1
Toxicity (Vibrio Fischeri) 30 Mins	EC 50	<2.2

4.4 Interpretation of Results:-

Foul water results have been within the Emission Limit Values as specified within the licence for 2012.

Segregation of waste streams that may give rise to elevated sulphates has been isolated so as to prevent ingress of sulphate producing particulate within the Drainage system. BOD and COD levels are all well within allowable limits. This is also applicable for the other parameters that require testing under licence conditions.

Testing carried out by Cork City Council to determine if effluent is within limits as specified within discharge licence W.P. (S) 608/09 have demonstrated that they are all within the specified limits.

Suspended solids were quite low and this could be contributable to regular sweeping of yard by a Contractor with a suction mechanical sweeper. Additionally, the silt trap was made larger in the main recovery building which helps trap fines being discharged to monitoring chamber.

Surface water results for September and December were all within the trigger levels as specified for the following parameters within the facility licence.

Quarterly monitoring reports are submitted to the Agency and the final quarter foul monitoring report for 2012 can be constituted in this report.

5.0 Summary of Dust Monitoring

The dust gauges were set up at the locations D1, D2, D3 and D4 as specified in Table D1.1 of the Waste Licence. The gauges were erected such that the containers were 1.8 m above ground level. The containers were exposed for a 30 day period.

D1: This sample location is sited at the southeast corner of the site.

D2: This sample location is sited at the northwest corner of the site.

D3: This sample location is sited at the southwest corner of the site.

D4: This sample location is sited at the northeast corner of the site.

Monitoring Point	Easting	Northing
D1	166017	73499
D2	165915	73549
D3	165941	73484
D4	165990	73619

The results of the dust monitoring are outlined in the tables below.

July 2012 – 60 Day Composite

Table 4.1: Dust Monitoring Event No. 1 (Laboratory Error upon receipt of samples)

Units:- mg/m²/day

Location / Parameter	Total Particulates
D1	159.9
D2	103.3
D3	199.7
D4	183.1

5.1 Conclusion:-

The on-site dust levels when monitored as required in Schedule D2 of waste Licence W0417/01 are within the trigger levels of 350 mg/m²/day. This was achieved by regular spraying of the yard during dry gusty conditions and this in conjunction with yard sweeping using mechanical sweeper.

6.0 Noise Monitoring

November 2012

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the second event of the bi-annual environmental noise survey and impact assessment for 2012 conducted at the Ashgrove waste facility at John F Connelly Road, Churchfield Industrial Estate, Cork.

The survey was carried out to evaluate and assess the noise impacts that the site activities have on the local receiving noise environment and to assess compliance with Schedule D - Noise of Waste Licence Reg. No. W0147-01.

The noise monitoring survey was conducted according to *ISO 1996-2 2007 Acoustics – Description, Measurement and Assessment of Environmental Noise Parts 1-3* and with reference to the 2012 EPA publication, “*Guidance Note for Noise: Licence Applications, Surveys and Assessments in Relation to Scheduled Activities (NG4)*”.

Experience of Personnel

All aspects of the noise assessment including the measurement of noise levels and the preparation of this report was conducted by Patrick Power B.Sc. MIOA (Member of the Institute of Acoustics), who has over 15 years providing acoustic consultancy and management services, noise monitoring surveys, noise impact assessments and acoustic design services to the Public and Private sectors.

Regional environmental setting

The facility is located in an industrial zoned area with industrial premises situated along the access road. There are a number of industrial units across the road from the site entrance to the south, while to east there is a large waste processing facility. A glass processing premises is located to the south of the boundary.

Existing site activities

The subject site is an established waste processing facility, with traffic movements increased in the early morning and evening period. Historically there have been no exceedances of Waste Licence at local sensitive areas. The main noise sources at the facility include traffic movements, compactors, compressors, and tipping of waste. Waste activities at the facility commence after 8am.

Noise Sensitive Receptors

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Bi-Annual Noise Monitoring Survey Report, November 2012

There are a number of single dwelling located to the north of the facility along Nash's Boreen. Historically there has been no exceedances of noise limits at these locations with only low level site noise audible.

Noise Survey Protocol

Monitoring Locations

The noise monitoring equipment was located at each receptor with reference to the guidelines in *ISO 1996-2 2007 Acoustics – Description, Measurement and Assessment of Environmental Noise Parts 1-3* and the 2012 EPA publication, “*Guidance Note for Noise: Licence Applications, Surveys and Assessments in Relation to Scheduled Activities (NG4)*”. The monitoring locations are listed below in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Monitoring Locations

Location	Description
M1 (E 166056 N 73491)	On roadside close to FÁS training center, east of the Ashgrove recycling facility
M2 (E 165915 N 73549)	At the “old roundabout” to the west of the facility perimeter
M3 (E 166283 N 73727)	Upper Fair Hill Road adjacent to Fair Green
M4 (E 165868 N 73758)	Outside houses on Nash's Boreen

Instrumentation and Methodology

Noise measurements were conducted according to the requirements of *ISO 1996-2 2007 Acoustics – Description, Measurement and Assessment of Environmental Noise Parts 1-3* and the 2003 EPA publication, “*Environmental Noise Survey, Guidance Document*”. The measurements were made using calibrated *Bruel and Kjaer 2250 integrating sound level meters* which were calibrated at 94 dB prior to and after use using a calibrated acoustical calibrator model *B&K 4230*. The sound level meters are Class 1 instruments which are in accordance with IEC 61672-1:2002 regulations. The sound level meters were fitted with a windshield during all measurements.

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The Serial Numbers of the B&K 2250 Sound Level Meters and B&K Calibration Unit are as follows:

B&K 2250	SN	2638878
B&K 2250	SN	2580079
B&K 4230	SN	1663888

4.3 Survey Implementation

The free-field noise measurements were carried out on 14th November 2012 when all site activities were occurring normally. In accordance with the requirements of *NG4*, noise monitoring at each Noise Sensitive Receptor (M1 – M4) was carried out as follows:

Daytime Monitoring (07:00hrs – 19:00hrs)

3 x 30minute sampling periods at each Receptor (4 No) = 6 hour total sampling period

Meteorological Conditions during Surveys

The prevailing local weather conditions at the time of the surveys were as follows:

Daytime Surveys (07:00hrs – 19:00hrs)

14th November 2012 Clear, dry and mild 9-11°C with a light westerly breeze with a recorded maximum speed of 2 m/sec.

Windspeed and temperature were determined using a *Skywatch handheld* vane anemometer. Meteorological conditions were as observed during the monitoring intervals. Prevailing wind directions were obtained from Met Eireann.

The noise surveys were conducted the equivalent continuous A-Weighted Sound Pressure Level, $L_{Aeq, T}$, over 30-minute monitoring intervals with a Fast time weighting. The $L_{A_{fmax}}$ parameter was similarly recorded. A statistical analysis of the measurement results was also simultaneously completed so that the percentile levels, $L_{AN, T}$, for N = 90% and 10% over the specific measurement intervals were also recorded. A 1/3 octave band frequency analysis was also conducted simultaneously during each noise monitoring interval to determine the presence or not, of tonal components associated with site generated noise.

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Bi-Annual Noise Monitoring Survey Report, November 2012

Survey Results

The environmental noise measurement results recorded at receptors M1 to M4 in the vicinity of the site on 14th November 2012 are presented in Tables 5.1 below.

The recorded 1/3 octave band spectra are presented below in Appendix I of this report and demonstrate that there were no tonal components associated with recorded noise measurements as determined according to *ISO 1996-2 2007 Acoustics – Description, Measurement and Assessment of Environmental Noise Part 2 – Annex D*. The presence of tonal components was assessed by determining if any 1/3 octave band exceeded the levels of adjacent bands as follows:

- 15dB in low frequency one-third octave bands (25Hz to 125Hz);
- 8dB in middle frequency bands (160Hz to 400Hz), and;
- 5dB in high frequency bands (500Hz to 10,000Hz)

Table 5.1 Daytime Noise Monitoring Survey Results

Monitoring Location	Date/Time	L_{Aeq, 30min}	L_{A90, 30min}	L_{A10, 30min}	L_{AFmin}	L_{AFmax}	Tonal Component
	07/12/2012	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	dB(A)	
M1 14/11/2012	10:22-10:52	62.1	48.9	64.2	35.2	78.2	No
	10:52-11:22	60.2	47.5	63.9	36.1	78.9	No
	11:22-11:52	61.5	48.2	63.0	36.8	75.8	No
M2 14/11/2012	10:58-11:28	62.8	45.9	58.5	39.2	72.2	No
	11:28-11:58	63.8	47.8	60.2	37.5	77.3	No
	12:13-12:43	65.1	43.5	66.9	35.5	75.5	No
M3 14/11/2012	13:13-13:43	65.7	51.2	68.9	44.5	74.8	No
	12:21-12:51	66.8	50.5	68.9	45.9	75.5	No
	12:51-13:21	65.1	49.6	67.8	46.2	72.1	No
M4 14/11/2012	10:22-10:52	52.2	44.7	54.5	33.5	65.2	No
	10:52-11:22	47.8	41.2	49.2	34.8	69.8	No
	11:22-11:52	54.3	40.6	56.5	35.9	68.8	No

Evaluation of Results

Location M1

Measurements at location M1 were recorded on the location of the old roundabout outside entrance to the Ashgrove facility. Truck movements associated with the Ashgrove facility contributed to the ambient levels while regular movements to local industrial areas also influenced the noise levels. Distant traffic noise established the background noise level.

Operational noise from the Ashgrove facility was not considered significant with intermittent vehicle movement contributing. The L_{Aeq} was noted to be relatively steady over the 3 measurement periods and recorded at 60.5dB(A) to 61.8dB(A). The background noise was recorded at 47.5dB(A) to 48.9dB(A).

Location M2

Local traffic movements within the industrial estate close to the entrance of the Ashgrove facility, contributed to the ambient noise levels at M2. The noise associated with the Ashgrove activities were not considered significant at this location. The average noise level was recorded at 62.8 to 65.1dB(A) and the L_{90} was in the range 43.5dB(A) to 47.8dB(A). The background noise level indicates that the specific noise from the Ashgrove premises is within the 55dB(A) limit as specified in the Waste Licence.

Location M3

At location M3 the traffic on the Upper Fairhill Road was the dominant source of noise. The high L_{AF10} levels are an indication of traffic noise. There was no contribution from the Ashgrove facility at this location. The L_{Aeq} was recorded from 65.1dB(A) to 66.8dB(A).

Location M4

There was no noise audible from the Ashgrove facility at his location. The average noise levels were influenced by intermittent local passing traffic and the background levels were influenced by the distant traffic from the Mallow Road. The L_{Aeq} was recorded between 47.8dB(A) and 54.3dB(A) and the L_{90} was 40.6dB(A) to 44.7dB(A) over the 3 measurement intervals.

CONCLUSIONS

There was no audible noise from the facility at 3 of the 4 monitoring locations. At location M2 close to the facility the average noise level was recorded at 62.8 to 65.1dB(A) Traffic movements and operational noise influenced the average noise levels. The area is zoned industrial and other local industry also contributed to the ambient levels.

In conclusion the noise levels emanating from the Ashgrove facility are considered not to be impacting on local sensitive area.

Noise Monitoring April

INTRODUCTION

Glenside Environmental was commissioned by Ashgrove Recycling to conduct a bi-annual noise survey at their premises at John F Connelly Road, Cork. This survey was conducted to comply with the requirements of the Waste Licence for the facility. The licence (register no. W0147-1) was issued by the Environmental Protection Agency to the company in March 2002.

SURVEY DETAILS

The following are the details of the survey as carried out at Ashgrove Recycling on 3rd April 2012. The survey was carried out in accordance with the EPA Noise Survey Guidance Document 2006.

Measurements

Patrick Power B.Sc MIOA carried out measurements at the locations in Schedule D of the licence. All measurements were carried out in accordance with ISO 1996 and EPA Noise Survey Guidance document as specified in the waste licence for the facility.

Equipment

The survey was carried out with a Bruel & Kjaer 2260 Investigator Sound Level Meter. The unit was calibrated before and after use. The instrument was calibrated with a Bruel & Kjaer Type 4231 Sound Level Calibrator, in accordance with ISO 1996-1 prior to commencing the survey using the recommended calibration procedure and a known pure tone noise source.

Weather Conditions

On 3rd April 2012 weather conditions were recorded with a temperature of 12⁰C, and wind speed of <1m/s.

Permitted Noise Limits

Table 2.2 below shows the permitted noise levels acceptable outside the site boundaries as given in Schedule D of the waste licence for the facility.

Table 2.1: Noise Monitoring Frequency & Technique

Parameter	Monitoring Frequency	Analysis Method/Technique
L_{Aeq} [30 minutes]	Bi-annual	International Standards Organisation. ISO 1996. Acoustics – Description and Measurement of Environmental Noise. Parts 1, 2 and 3.
L_{A10} [30 minutes]	Bi-annual	
L_{A90} [30 minutes]	Bi-annual	
Frequency Analysis (1/3 Octave Band Analysis)	Bi-annual	

The noise emission limits are given in Schedule C of the licence and are tabulated below.

Table 2.2: Noise Emission Limits

Day dB(A) L_{Aeq} [30 minutes]	Night dB(A) L_{Aeq} [15 minutes]
55	45

Furthermore the EPA requires that there be no audible tones or impulsive components at any noise-sensitive location.

Noise Terminology

The noise monitoring results for the noise sensitive locations (M1-M4) are provided in Table 2.3.

In order to understand the terms used, some definitions are outlined as follows:

- L_{AF10}** Refers to those levels in the Top 10 percentile of the sampling interval; it is the level, which is exceeded for 10% of the measurement period. It is used to determine the intermittent high noise level features of locally generated noise.
- L_{AF90}/L_{AF95}** Refers to those levels in the lower 90/95 percentile of the sampling interval; it is the level which is exceeded for 90%/95% of the measurement period. It is used to estimate a background level.
- L_{Aeq}** The average level recorded over the sampling period. The closer the L_{Aeq} value is to either the L_{AF10} or L_{AF90} value indicates the relative impact of the intermittent sources and their contribution. The relative spread between the values determines the impact of noise on the background.

Noise Monitoring Locations

The following is a description of the noise sensitive locations monitored during the bi-annual noise survey and the locations are illustrated in map in Appendix II.

Location	Description
M1 (E 166056 N 73491)	On roadside close to FÁS training center, east of the Ashgrove recycling facility
M2 (E 165915 N 73549)	At the “old roundabout” to the west of the facility perimeter
M3 (E 166283 N 73727)	Upper Fair Hill Road adjacent to Fair Green
M4 (E 165868 N 73758)	Outside houses on Nash’s Boreen

Ambient Measurements

The results of the noise monitoring at locations M1-M4 is presented in octave band data below. The 1/3 octave band data is presented in Appendix A.

Table 3.1 Ambient Measurements (Locations M1 - M4)

Monitoring Location	Time and Date	L_{Aeq, 30min} dB(A)	L_{A90, 30min} dB(A)	L_{A10, 30min} dB(A)
M1	03/04/12 09:22-09:52	61.8	48.8	63.3
M2	03/04/12 10:01-10:16	63.3	49.2	59.8
M3	03/04/12 11:04-11:34	66.5	52.2	66.8
M4	03/04/12 10:25-10:55	47.2	42.2	49.1

OBSERVATIONS

Location M1

Measurements at location M1 were recorded on the location of the old roundabout outside entrance to the Ashgrove facility. Truck movements associated with the Ashgrove facility contributed to the ambient levels while regular movements to local industrial areas also influenced the noise levels. Distant traffic noise established the background noise level.

Operational noise from the Ashgrove facility was not considered significant with intermittent vehicle movement contributing. The L_{Aeq} was recorded at 61.8dB(A). The background noise was recorded at 48.8dB(A).

Location M2

Local traffic movements within the industrial estate close to the entrance of the Ashgrove facility, contributed to the ambient noise levels at M2. The noise associated with the Ashgrove activities were not considered significant at this location. The average noise level was recorded at 63.3dB(A) and the L90 was 49.2dB(A). The background noise level indicates that the specific noise from the Ashgrove premises is within the 55dB(A) limit as specified in the Waste Licence.

Location M3

At location M3 the traffic on the Upper Fairhill Road was the dominant source of noise. The high L_{AF10} levels are an indication of traffic noise. There was no contribution from the Ashgrove facility at this location. The L_{Aeq} was recorded at 66.5dB(A).

Location M4

There was no noise audible from the Ashgrove facility at his location. The average noise levels were influenced by intermittent local passing traffic and the background levels were influenced by the distant traffic from the Mallow Road. The L_{Aeq} was recorded at 47.2dB(A) and the L_{90} was 42.2dB(A).

CONCLUSIONS

There was no audible noise from the facility at 3 of the 4 monitoring locations. At location M2 close to the facility the average noise level was recorded at 63.3dB(A). Traffic movements and operational noise influenced the average noise levels. The area is zoned industrial and other local industry also contributed to the ambient levels.

In conclusion the noise levels emanating from the Ashgrove facility are considered not to be impacting on local sensitive areas.

7.0 Environmental Management Plan / Schedule of Targets & Objectives

7.1 Introduction:-

This Environmental Management Plan was prepared to ensure compliance with Condition 2.3 of EPA Waste licence Registered Number 147/1 with respect to activities concerning:-

**Ashgrove Recycling,
John. F. Connolly Road,
Churchfield Industrial Estate,
Churchfield,
Cork.**

The Environmental Management System involves the implementation of a system, which forms the basis for continuous, structured and quantifiable improvement in a facilities environmental performance.

Ashgrove Recycling operates a Materials Recovery Facility in conjunction with a skip hire business at Churchfield Industrial Estate, Cork. The waste, which is collected primarily from Construction/Demolition and Commercial Activities within the functional areas of Cork City and County Council, is separated into recyclable and unrecoverable fractions at the facility.

The redeemable material is transferred to various associated industries for recycling with the residual unrecoverable materials being sent for Solid Recoverable Fuel Production.

7.2 Purpose

The purpose of this Environmental Management Programme is to ensure that the schedule of targets and objectives are supported and fully implemented throughout the company. It will help the company achieve continual improvement in an environmental context. It will provide the facility with the framework to operate in conjunction with the waste licence and strive to achieve good environmental practice for the operation of the facility.

The development of a set of comprehensive procedures for Ashgrove Recycling across all departments continued from what was initiated in 2004. A number of additional procedures have been implemented at Ashgrove Recycling Centre in relation to facility operations in 2005. These include;

- a) **Communications Procedure** – This procedure ensures that effective and responsive measures are in place at Ashgrove Recycling Centre to deal with requests for environmental information at the facility.
- b) **Vehicle Emergency Response Procedure** – This procedure is designed to protect driving employees during emergency situations.
- c) **Fire Extinguisher Installation Standard** – This procedure has unified the way in which fire extinguishers are mounted in Ashgrove Recyclings facility. The standard complies with all aspects of I.S.291: 1986, the Irish standard for the use, sitting, inspection and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers.

- d) **No Smoking Procedure** - This is an important procedure for the protection of the safety of all employees. All aspects of the Public Health (Tobacco) Act 2004 are considered in this procedure and bring the Ashgrove Recycling Operations into line with the requirements of the Act.
- e) **Hot Works Permit Procedure** – In conjunction with the No Smoking Procedure, a ‘Hot Works Procedure’ is now in place at Ashgrove Recycling operations. This is to ensure that all the appropriate measures are taken to reduce the risk of fire in the event of hot works taking place.
- f) **Control of Sub Contractors** – As all employees are exposed to the hazards and risk that the Ashgrove Recycling operations present, so to are all contractors that work on our sites. This procedure will ensure that the contractors that are brought onto work on Ashgrove Recycling operations are trained, certified and experienced operators of there equipment. It will also ensure that the standard of sub-contractors that Ashgrove Recycling utilises, comply with all aspects of the law in regards to there operations whilst on Ashgrove Recycling operations.

Objective 2:- To improve and maintain Emergency Response & Training at the Facility

<p>Advantages to implement objective:-</p>	<p>The success of this objective will yield various benefits in making all employees familiar with the operational aspects of the facility and the importance of carrying out these with regard to the Environment.</p>
<p>Target:-</p>	<p>To provide Emergency Response Training annually to all employees and maintain this training whilst the facility is operational.</p>
<p>Programme for achieving Target</p>	<p>Task 1:- Ensure Emergency Response Procedures are adequate for the facility.</p> <p>Task 2:- Ensure all Fire Extinguishers are fully in place</p> <p>Task 3:- All employees undertake fire extinguisher training</p> <p>Task 4:- Fire Register is current.</p> <p>Task 5:- All employees to be given one day training in spillage clear ups, ERP and Environmental Training annually.</p>
<p>Responsibility for Project:-</p>	<p>The Facility Manager, along with the Environmental Manager is responsible for implementing this.</p>

Table 2.1:-

2013	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Task 1												
Task 2												
Task 3												
Task 4												
Task 5												

Objective 8 :- Regularise vehicular movements within the Facility and make safe

Advantages to implement objective:-	The regularisation of vehicle movements within the facility will make the facility safer to operate in.
Target:-	To have traffic calming measures' installed within six months.
Programme for achieving Target	<p>Task 1:- Identify a good traffic management system</p> <p>Task 2:- Purchase of traffic light system and vehicle barriers.</p> <p>Task 3: – Installation of vehicle Barriers</p> <p>Task 4:- Installation of Traffic Light system on weighbridge</p>
Responsibility for Project:-	The Environmental Manager and Logistics Manager is responsible for the implementation of this project.

2013	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Task 1												
Task 2												
Task 3												
Task 4												

8.4 Benefits Associated with EMS Implementation

The initial drivers, which influenced the scope and focus of EMS development, reflect anticipation of the following benefits:

- An ability to demonstrate due diligence, and therefore operational confidence, more effectively.
- Improved morale by empowering employees to take ownership of the environmental aspects of their jobs.
- Heightened environmental awareness
- More effective emergency procedures
- A platform for implementation of green procurement
- Improved communication within and between staff, management, , public, and regulators.
- Improved corporate image—especially within the community.
- Provides a system for continual improvement.

7.5 Progress Review on Targets & Objectives for 2012

1. Increase area of concreted surface, i.e.:- Impermeable Hard standing at the facility

This objective was hindered due to repair works having to be carried to the existing slab to ensure integrity. However, ten square meters of hard standing was laid in the northern portion of the site.

2. To improve and Maintain Environmental Management at Ashgroves Facility

The Environmental Management Plan was communicated to all employees in 2012. The licensee has also utilised the services of a Environmental, Health and Safety Consultancy to provide training to all employees in 2012.

Training consisted of licence familiarisation, waste collection permit familiarisation, Spillage control and Emergency response procedures.

3. Reduce litter within and around the site vicinity

Daily litter patrols are undertaken at the facility to clear up any nuisance litter. This appears to be successful in that the facility never received a complaint for litter nuisance.

4. Reduce Emissions from the Development

Yard is swept regularly and wetted when the weather is dry to prevent dust nuisance. Dust sampling and noise monitoring carried out in 2012 concluded that facility operations are not adversely affecting the environment surrounding the facility.

5. Reduce Instances of Hazardous waste arriving at the facility.

There was a reduction in hazardous waste arriving at the facility in 2012. Reception staff advise all new customers that we do not accept hazardous waste.

Waste Collection Dockets also outline the fact that No hazardous waste is to be placed into Companies waste receptacles.

6. Eliminate the Possibility of Adverse Spillages

Spillage Kits are strategically located throughout the facility and are replenished when necessary. No spillages occurred in 2012 that had the potential to give rise to pollution. Staff were provided with spillage containment training.

7. To Establish and Maintain suitable site Infrastructure at the Facility

This objective is fully completed.

8. Regularise vehicular movements within the Facility and make safe

The licensee installed two traffic management security barriers to regularise traffic movements and prevent unauthorised entry. Traffic lights regularise vehicular movements in and out of the facility.

7.6 Corrective Action Procedures

A review of the Environmental Management System will be undertaken at appropriate times and progress and environmental budgetary measures will be discussed.

A meeting dedicated to this will be arranged and the success of the targets and objectives that were identified will be reviewed.

8.0 Bunded Tank Integrity Test



ASHGROVE RECYCLING

CHURCHFIELD INDUSTRIAL ESTSTE, CORK

ASSESSMENT OF BUND INTEGRITY

WASTE LICENCE W0147-01

REPORT BY:

PAT POWER

DATE: 10TH DECEMBER 2009

1.0 Introduction

Glenside Environmental was commissioned by Ashgrove Recycling to carry out bund testing at their facility. The fuel bunds were inspected on 10th and 17th November 2009 and this report presents the findings.

2.0 Scope

The scope of this report is determined by conditions 3.11 and sub-conditions of Waste Licence W0147-01. The sub-conditions state as follows:-

3.11 Tank and Drum Storage Areas

3.11.1 All tank and drum storage areas shall be rendered impervious to the materials stored therein.

3.11.2 All tank and drum storage areas shall, as a minimum, be banded, either locally or remotely, to a volume not less than the greater of the following:

(a) 110% of the capacity of the largest tank or drum within the banded area; or

(b) 25% of the total volume of substance which could be stored within the banded area.

3.11.3 All drainage from banded areas shall be diverted for collection and safe disposal.

3.11.4 All inlets, outlets, vent pipes, valves and gauges must be within the banded area.

3.11.5 The integrity and water tightness of all the bunds and their resistance to penetration by water or other materials stored therein shall be confirmed by the licensee and shall be reported to the Agency following its installation and prior to its use as a storage area.

This confirmation shall be repeated at least once every three years thereafter and reported to the Agency on each occasion.

3.0 Methodology

The assessment of the bunds' integrity was based on visual inspection of the type and standard of construction, evidence for structural failure or potential failure and evidence of water ingress or leakage from the structures. The bunds were then filled with water to a pre-calculated, recorded level, reflecting sub-condition 3.11.5 above. After this the period the water level was recorded to calculate any fluctuations. The total permissible drop in level, during the testing period, after allowing for evaporation and rainfall, should not exceed 1/500th or 10mm of the average water depth of the full tank.

4.0 Bund Inspection

There was no evidence (dampness) to suggest that liquid is seeping from the interior to the exterior in any of the bunds.

All of the bunds comply with the storage capacity requirements i.e. >110% of the largest tank therein allowing for that part of the bund capacity taken up by the tank volume within the bund.

5.0 Results

The results are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

6.0 Conclusion

The structural integrity of the fuel bunds were satisfactory on the day tested

Table 1: Ashgrove Recycling: Bund 1 Schedule and Inspection Notes

Largest Tank Size (l)	Construction [1]	Inspection	Liquid inside	Dampness or staining outside
220	Steel	No visible cracks or bulges. In excellent condition.	Yes	No

Table 2: Ashgrove Recycling: Bund Schedule and Inspection Notes

Largest Tank Size (l)	Construction [1]	Inspection	Liquid inside	Dampness or staining outside
220	Steel	No visible cracks or bulges. In excellent condition.	Yes	No

Table 3: Ashgrove Recycling: Final Bund Inspection Notes

Bund ID	Vol. Water Added (L)	Height from top after Filling (m)	Height from top @ 7 days (m)	Total Loss / gain (l)	Total Loss / gain (%)
Bund No. 1 – Fuel Bund	0	0.390	0.390	0	0

Table 4: Ashgrove Recycling: Final Bund Inspection Notes

Bund ID	Vol. Water Added (L)	Height from top after Filling (m)	Height from top @ 7 days (m)	Total Loss / gain (l)	Total Loss / gain (%)
Bund No. 2 – Fuel Bund	0	0.320	0.320	0	0

Drainage Integrity Testing:-

Pipeline hydrostatic testing of both surface water and foul water drainage systems was undertaken by Glenside Environmental. The testing was carried out in March 2011 and all systems demonstrated to be watertight. The results of this testing can be viewed at the facility upon request.

Furthermore, remedial works undertaken by a contractor on behalf of Cork City Council conducted a CCTV survey of the surface and foul water system north of the facility and it transpired that no defects in the system was evident.

10. Reported Incidents & Complaints Summary:-

10.1 Complaints

No public complaints were received at the facility or reported to the Facility Manager during the reporting period.

10.2 Incidents

No incidents occurred at the facility in 2012.

11.0 Review of Nuisance Controls:-

11.1 Odour Control

The loading of residual waste only occurs in the main recovery building. All waste is removed from the facility in an efficient manner and normally within 24 hours from arriving at the facility to prevent adverse odour impact.

The facility has never received complaints with respect to odour. If putrescent material arrives onsite, an additive can be used in the probe atomiser to mitigate against odour until the waste is removed from site.

11.2 Litter

The facility is checked for litter on a daily basis. Any litter nuisance is cleaned up immediately. Waste vehicles bringing waste to site are all covered with appropriate netting and some are thoroughly enclosed. This also prevents litter nuisance in transit. The facility owns and operates a mechanical sweeper on a daily basis. Records of a weekly nuisance inspection are on file at the facility.

11.3 Noise

The facility has never had complaints in relation to excessive noise emanating from the facility. The cladding installed in the material recovery building has a large noise Reduction index and good acoustic properties which helps reduce noise levels at sensitive receptors. Furthermore, noise monitoring is conducted bi-annually at the facility and these respective reports are contained within this report.

The exhaust and baffle systems are checked and maintained by our Mechanical Fitter.

11.4 Flies

The facility does not process large quantities of organic or putrescent material. Historically, flies were never a problem at the facility. However, if fly infestation becomes problematic, a contractor will be engaged to conduct insecticide fogging.

11.5 Mud

Excessive mud generation was never a serious problem at the facility or on nearby access roads. The facility has a wheel wash installed and this has proved effective in the spread of mud.

11.6 Rodents

Rats and mice are not a significant problem at the facility. Pest control companies have provided surveillance visits and placed rodenticide at strategic points since the facility started operations. Full written records of such visits are available at the facility for Inspection.

11.7 Dust Control

The facility is monitored for dust deposition three times annually. As the facility is quite elevated and exposed, windblown dust during dry hot weather coupled with vehicular movements can generate unfavourable dust. The hard standing areas of the facility are wetted with a water bowser and also swept using a mechanical sweeper. This practice in conjunction with a wheel wash is effective in reducing dust generation and associated nuisance.

The Material Recovery Building has a probe atomiser in operation that sprays a fine mist to reduce dust levels within the building. Furthermore, dust sprays are concentrated on the finger screen and on the stockpiles and these are activated when necessary.

12.0 Resource & Energy Consumption

Type	Consumption and Unit
Electricity 2008	64,134 kw/h
Electricity 2009	64,566 kw/h
Electricity 2010	56,500kw/h
Electricity 2011	10,360 Kw/h
2008 Diesel Fuel – Green	89009 litres
2009 Diesel Fuel – Green	73940 litres
2010 Diesel Fuel – Green	70548 litres
2011 Diesel Fuel – Green	27933 litres
2012 Diesel Fuel - Green	24049 Litres
2008 Diesel Fuel – White	231657 Litres
2009 Diesel Fuel – White	107739 Litres
2010 Diesel Fuel- White	88430 Litres
2011 Diesel Fuel – White	64731 Litres
2012 Diesel Fuel - White	53890 Litres

Diesel Usage

12.1 Diesel Fuel Usage

The usage of green diesel used in 2008 and 2009 showed no significant variation. This is due to the fact that plant and machinery will have very similar usage patterns.

However, the difference between the white road diesel when 2008 and 2009 are compared shows a very significant decrease in usage. This is due to the fact the number of collection vehicles have reduced marginally and the articulated vehicle work is now sub-contracted out.

12.2 Water Consumption

Year	Consumption/ m3
2009	1012
2010	924
2011	939

The facility used 924 m³ of water derived from the public water supply network operated by Cork City Council.

Usage Values

Toilet Flush 8 litres

Dishwasher cycle 50 litres

Running hose pipe 600 litres per hour

12.3 Foul Water

The facility has a 20m³ limit per day for the volume emitted to public sewer north of the facility. This limit was not exceeded for the reporting period.

The foul water is conveyed to a waste water treatment plant operated by Cork City Council.

The volume of foul water discharged to public sewer during reporting period equated to 1445m³.

13.0 Financial Provision

Ashgrove Plant Ltd had traded successfully as a Limited Company for over two decades. The company has sufficient assets that would finance any environmental remediation works that may be required should an Environmental Incident arise.

The company has independently audited accounts and when these are reviewed it can be concluded that the company is financially strong and any incidents that may arise will not hinder the financial solvency of the company.

In addition, the company has submitted to the Agency an ELRA and the company has provisions to cater for incidents that may inadvertently arise. The Facility has a Financial Provision in the form of a Bond of €50,000.

14.0 Management and Staffing Structure

Directors

Jim Collins Snr

Pauline Collins

Facility Manager

Mr. Jim Collins Jnr

Environmental Manager

Mr. Trevor Parry

HR Manager/ Accounts Manager

Mrs. Susan Wallace

Weighbridge/Dispatch Manager

Mr. Alan Meade

15.0 Programme for Public Information:-

Ashgrove Recycling are fully committed to providing the general public, neighbouring residences and businesses with information relating to the Environmental Performance of the facility if requested.

The facility has a designated meeting room which can be used for the public if they wish to review various reports, etc.

All information in respect to the operation of the facility is maintained onsite and can be viewed upon request. Furthermore, if an individual wishes to see the facility in operation, we operate an open door policy and endeavour to provide information to the public in both a timely and accurate manner.

16.0 Noise Reduction Measures

All recovery activities are conducted internally within the material recovery building. The structure has acoustic cladding with very good sound insulation properties to reduce noise levels that may become a nuisance to nearby properties or sensitive receptors.

The landscaping to the south and west boundaries of the site has developed well and it is planned to feed the trees and thin them at the appropriate times to encourage further growth which will help noise nuisance and visually screen the site.

Vehicles that have a defective exhaust system will have the system replaced immediately so as to reduce noise generated from mobile vehicles.

17.0 Development / Infrastructural Works

The plant type currently utilised was discussed in the beginning of this report. Additional magnetic belts will also be incorporated into the design to increase the quantity of ferrous metals that will be recovered. Its anticipated these works should commence shortly and will yield positive results for the processing capacity of the plant.

The trommel is more efficient in processing waste streams than the previous finger screen. Additionally, the planned modifications will help achieve a safer environment for the employees within the waste transfer station. The implementation of the above shall result in increased recovery rates.

18.1 Staff Training

- Manual Handling
- Safe Pass Training
- Waste licence Familiarisation
- Induction
- Fire / ERP Training
- Machinery Operation and driver certification
- Waste Collection Permit Familiarisation

18.2 Site Security

The facility has palisade fencing at the site boundaries. When the facility is closed it is monitored by a remote monitoring system that has demonstrated to be very successful.

Emergency contact numbers are strategically located around the facility.

18.0 Plant Capacity

A detailed report on plant capacity and standby provisions, etc was previously submitted to the Agency as required under the existing Waste Licence.

For the tonnages that are processed at the facility, the existing plant has the capabilities to process it.

Ashgrove Recycling employs a fulltime mechanical fitter who ensures that spare parts for items of plant that are deemed critical are always in stock.

The table below outlines the plant & machinery along with spares and contingency plans if appropriate. The processing capacity of plant outlined below was specified in previous report submitted to the Agency.

Annual tonnages have declined over the past few years due to the decline in the construction industry, so it can be construed that the existing plant at the facility for waste processing is adequate for the projected tonnages envisaged to be processed at the facility.

Plant / Machinery	Replacement	Critical Spare Parts in Stock
Leibher 924	Leibher 902	Yes
Kawasaki Loading Shovel	Manitou Telescopic Loading Shovel	Yes
Viper City Sizer	Powerscreen Trommel (Rental)	Yes
Hitachi 18 Ton Excavator	Hitachi 16 Ton Excavator	Yes
Trommel	Viper City Sizer 123	Yes

In the event of a complete shutdown of the facility due to unforeseen circumstances, waste material will be brought to an alternative facility for processing. The facility is licensed to accept 50,000 tonnes of waste per annum, which is approximately 137 tonnes per day. The plant outlined above is adequate to process this quantity of incoming waste streams.

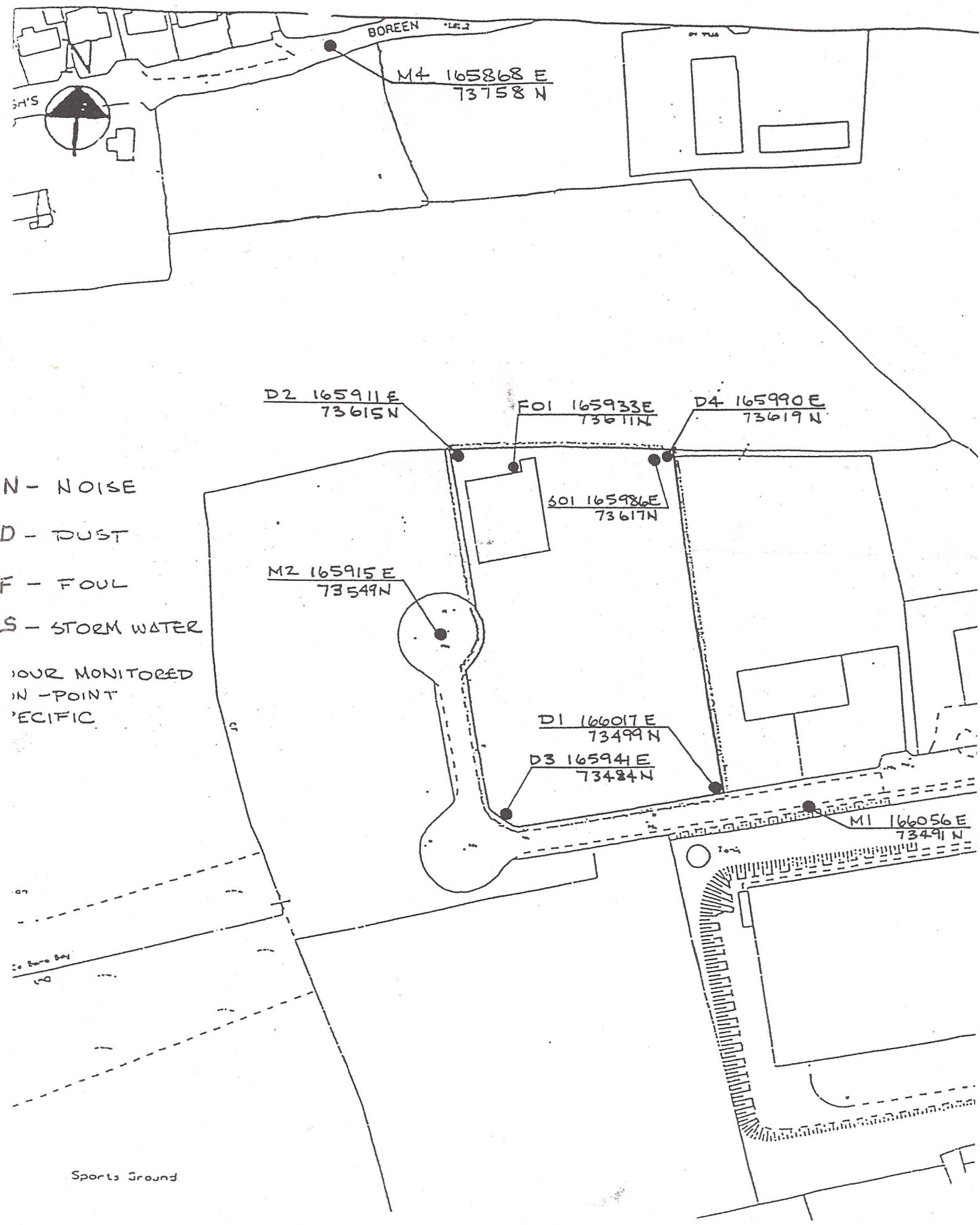
Appendices

Appendix A : Monitoring Locations Map
Appendix B: PRTR

Appendix A

APPENDIX B

FIGURE 1: NOISE MONITC



N - NOISE
 D - DUST
 F - FOUL
 S - STORM WATER

IN-POINT SPECIFIC

M4 165868 E
 73758 N

D2 165911 E
 73615 N

FOI 165933 E
 73611 N

D4 165990 E
 73619 N

SOI 165986 E
 73617 N

MZ 165915 E
 73549 N

D1 166017 E
 73499 N

D3 165941 E
 73484 N

M1 166056 E
 73491 N

Sports Ground

Appendix B



Environmental Protection Agency

| PRTR# : W0147 | Facility Name : Ashgrove Recycling | Filename : W0147_2012 (1) PRTR.xls | Return Year : 2012 |

[Guidance to completing the PRTR workbook](#)

AER Returns Workbook

Version 1.1.16

REFERENCE YEAR	2012
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1. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

Parent Company Name	Ashgrove Plant Ltd., t/a Ashgrove Recycling
Facility Name	Ashgrove Recycling
PRTR Identification Number	W0147
Licence Number	W0147-01

Waste or IPPC Classes of Activity

No.	class_name
4.4	Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials.
3.13	Storage prior to submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule, other than temporary storage, pending collection, on the premises where the waste concerned is produced.
4.13	Storage of waste intended for submission to any activity referred to in a preceding paragraph of this Schedule, other than temporary storage, pending collection, on the premises where such waste is produced.
4.2	Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes).
4.3	Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal compounds.
Address 1	Churchfield Industrial Estate
Address 2	Churchfield
Address 3	Cork
Address 4	
	Cork
Country	Ireland
Coordinates of Location	-8.49543 51.9133
River Basin District	IESW
NACE Code	3832
Main Economic Activity	Recovery of sorted materials
AER Returns Contact Name	Mr. Trevor Parry
AER Returns Contact Email Address	trevorparry@ashgroverecycling.ie
AER Returns Contact Position	Environmental Manager
AER Returns Contact Telephone Number	021 4310333
AER Returns Contact Mobile Phone Number	086 6093342
AER Returns Contact Fax Number	021 4305399
Production Volume	0.0
Production Volume Units	
Number of Installations	0
Number of Operating Hours in Year	0
Number of Employees	18
User Feedback/Comments	
Web Address	

2. PRTR CLASS ACTIVITIES

Activity Number	Activity Name
50.1	General
5(c)	Installations for the disposal of non-hazardous waste
50.1	General

3. SOLVENTS REGULATIONS (S.I. No. 543 of 2002)

Is it applicable?	No
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5. ONSITE TREATMENT & OFFSITE TRANSFERS OF WASTE

| PRTR#: W0147 | Facility Name : Ashgrove Recycling | Filename : W0147_2012 (1) PRTR.xls | Return Year : 2012 |

31/05/2013 12:28

Please enter all quantities on this sheet in Tonnes

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Transfer Destination	European Waste Code	Hazardous	Quantity (Tonnes per Year)	Description of Waste	Waste Treatment Operation	Method Used		Location of Treatment	Haz Waste : Name and Licence/Permit No of Next Destination Facility Non-Haz Waste: Name and Licence/Permit No of Recoverer/Disposer	Haz Waste : Address of Next Destination Facility Non-Haz Waste: Address of Recoverer/Disposer	Name and License / Permit No. and Address of Final Recoverer / Disposer (HAZARDOUS WASTE ONLY)	Actual Address of Final Destination i.e. Final Recovery / Disposal Site (HAZARDOUS WASTE ONLY)
						M/C/E	Method Used					
Within the Country	19 12 04	No	29.06	plastic and rubber	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Country Clean Recycling Ltd,07/02/2012	John F Connelly Road,Churchfield Industrial Estate,Cork,,Ireland		
Within the Country	16 02 13	Yes	2.88	discarded equipment containing hazardous components (16) other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	KMK Metals,W0113-03	Cappincur Industrial Estate, Daingean Road,Tullamore Co. Offaly,,Ireland	KMK Metals,W0113-03	Cappincur Industrial Estate, Daingean Road,Tullamore Co. Offaly,,Ireland
Within the Country	17 01 07	No	7368.0	mixture of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Mallow Contracts Ltd,CK (N) 277/05	Mallow Road,,Co. Cork,,Ireland		
Within the Country	17 04 02	No	11.62	aluminium	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Cork Metal Dublin Hill CK (S) 491/07,CK (S) 491/07	Dublin Hill,,Cork Metal,,Ireland		
Within the Country	17 08 02	No	28.44	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Envirogrind Ltd,WFP-DL-11-004-01	Donegal Road,,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 01	No	39.76	paper and cardboard	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Country Clean Recycling Ltd,07/02/2012	John F Connelly Road,Churchfield Industrial Estate,Cork,,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 02	No	675.72	ferrous metal	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Cork Metal Dublin Hill CK (S) 491/07,CK (S) 491/07	Dublin Hill,,Cork Metal,,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 04	No	45.36	plastic and rubber	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Cork Recycling Company Ltd,WFP-CK-09-0022-02	Lehenaghmore,Togher,Cork,,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 01	No	347.82	paper and cardboard	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Cork Recycling Company Ltd,WFP-CK-09-0022-02	Lehenaghmore,Togher,Cork,,Ireland		
Within the Country	17 08 02	No	12.6	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Ted O'Donoghue & Sons Ltd,W0214-01	Waterfall,,Co. Cork,,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 04	No	8.98	plastic and rubber	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Polymer Fuels Ltd.,WFP-LS-09-0007-01	Portarlinton,Co. Wexford,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 05	No	226.5	glass packaging	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Glassco Rehab,WFP-KE-08-0357-01	Naas,Co. Kildare,,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 05	No	235.38	glass	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Gannon Concrete Ltd,WFP-WM-2009-0007-01	Kilbeggan,Co. Westmeath,,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 07	No	1027.44	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Eirebloc,CK(S) 503/07	Lissarda,,Co. Cork,,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 04	No	32.78	plastic and rubber other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 04	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Cork Recycling Company Ltd,WFP-CK-09-0022-02	Lehenaghmore,Togher,Cork,,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 12	No	2665.0	11 other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Gortadroma Landfill,W0017-04	Gortadroma,,Co. Limerick,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 12	No	158.7	11 other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Kyletalesha Landfill,W0026-02	,,,,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 12	No	339.9	11 other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Greenstar Recycling,W0136-02	Glanmire Co. Cork,,Ireland		
Within the Country	20 01 08	No	6.2	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Acorn Recycling,W0249-01	Thurles,Co. Tipperary,,Ireland		
Within the Country	20 03 01	No	44.18	Dry Recyclables	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Country Clean Recycling Ltd,07/02/2012	John F Connelly Road,Churchfield Industrial Estate,Cork,,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 07	No	708.0	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Clonmel Waste,WFP-TS-11-0001-01	Clonmel,,Co. Tipperary,,Ireland		

Transfer Destination	European Waste Code	Hazardous	Quantity (Tonnes per Year)	Description of Waste	Waste Treatment Operation	Method Used		Location of Treatment	Haz Waste : Name and Licence/Permit No of Next Destination Facility	Haz Waste : Address of Next Destination Facility	Name and License / Permit No. and Address of Final Recoverer / Disposer (HAZARDOUS WASTE ONLY)	Actual Address of Final Destination i.e. Final Recovery / Disposal Site (HAZARDOUS WASTE ONLY)
						M/C/E	Method Used		Non-	Non Haz Waste: Address of Recover/Disposer		
Within the Country	19 12 12	No	738.02	11 other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12	D15	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Bord Na Mona Landfill, W0201-02	Drehid,...,Co. Kildare,Ireland		
Within the Country	19 12 07	No	558.26	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06	R13	M	Weighed	Offsite in Ireland	Cork Recycling Company Ltd,WFP-CK-09-0022-02	Lehenaghmore, Togher, Cork, Ireland		

* Select a row by double-clicking the Description of Waste then click the delete button